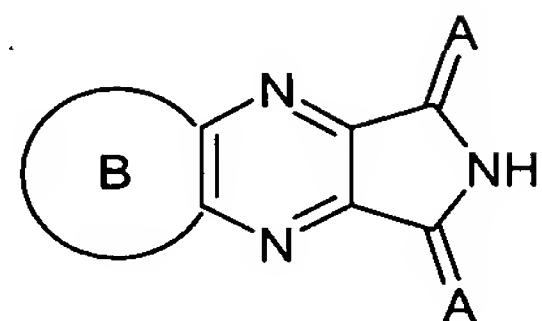


Claims:

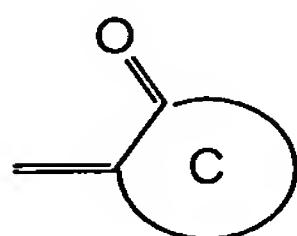
1. A compound of the general formula (I)



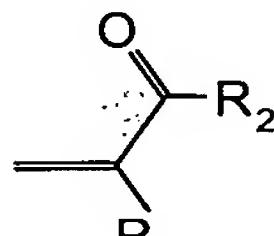
5

(I)

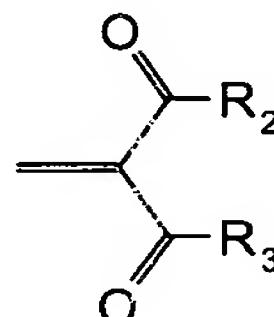
in which A is a group of the general formula (II), (III), (IV) or (V)



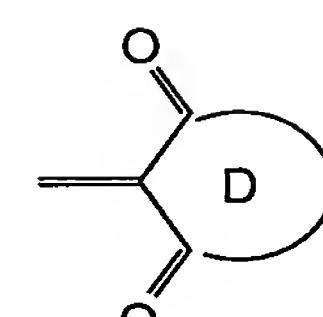
(II)



(III)



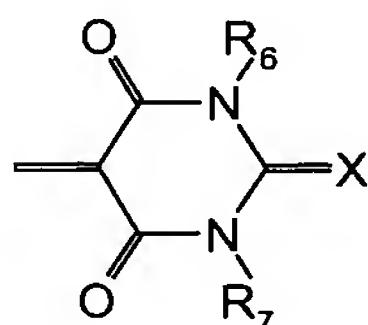
(IV)



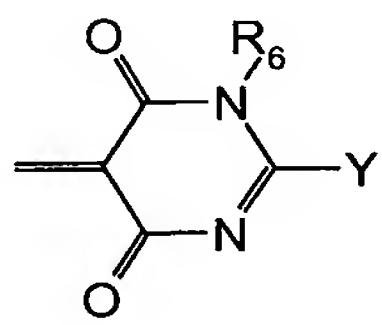
(V)

10 in which C and D are an alicyclic or heterocyclic group;
 R₁ is CN or is a 5- to 7-membered heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms from the group N, O, and S,
 and R₂ and R₃ independently of one another are C₁-C₂₅ alkyl, C₅-C₁₂ cycloalkyl,
 C₆-C₂₄ aryl, OH, OR₄ or NR₄R₅, in which R₄ and R₅ are identical or different and
 15 are hydrogen, C₁-C₂₅ alkyl, C₅-C₁₂ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₂₄ aryl which is unsubstituted or
 substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 radicals halogen, R⁰, OR⁰, SR⁰, NH₂, NHR⁰, NR⁰₂, NO₂,
 COOH, COOR⁰, CONH₂, CONHR⁰, CONR⁰₂, CN, SO₃H, SO₂(OR⁰), SO₂R⁰,
 SO₂NHR⁰, SO₂NR⁰₂ or by a 5- to 7-membered heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2
 or 3 heteroatoms from the group N, O, and S, or are a 5- to 7-membered
 20 heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms from the group N, O, and S,
 R⁰ being C₁-C₁₈ alkyl or C₆-C₂₄ aryl;
 and B is unsubstituted or mono- to tetrasubstituted ortho-C₆-C₁₈ arylene.

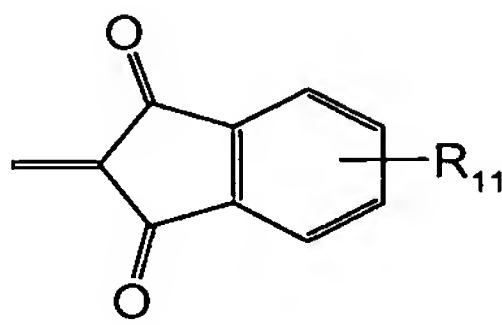
2. A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which A is a divalent alicyclic or heterocyclic radical of the formulae (a) to (g)



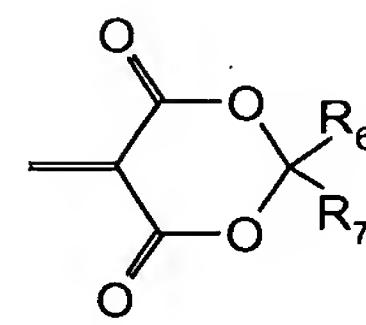
(a)



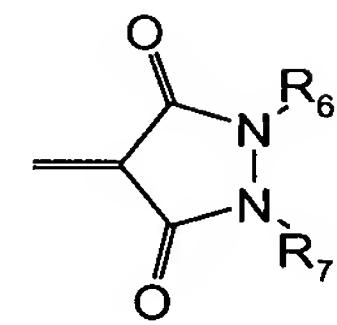
(b)



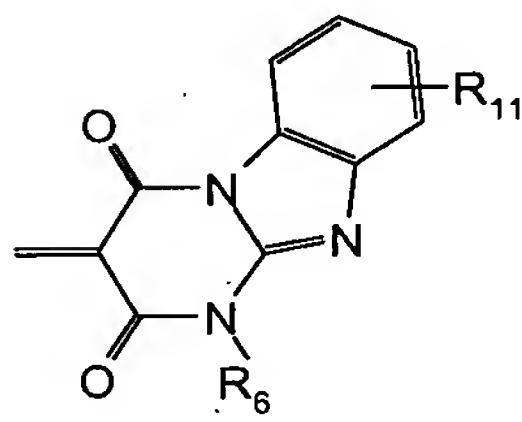
(c)



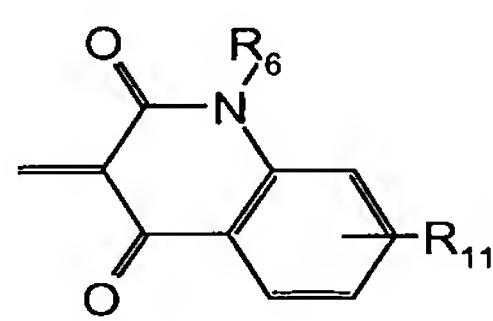
(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)

5

where R₆ and R₇ independently of one another are hydrogen, C₁-C₂₅ alkyl, C₅-C₁₂ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₂₄ aryl, C₁-C₂₅ alkyl(C₆-C₁₀ aryl), a 5- to 7-membered heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms from the group N, O, and S, -(CH₂)_n-COR₈ or -(CH₂)_m-OR₉, in which R₈ is hydroxyl, amino, unsubstituted or mono- or polyhydroxyl- or -amino-substituted C₁-C₂₅ alkoxy, C₁-C₂₅ alkylamino, di(C₁-C₂₅ alkyl)amino, C₁-C₂₅ alkyl(C₆-C₁₀ aryl)amino, (C₆-C₂₄ aryl)amino, di(C₆-C₂₄ aryl)amino, C₁-C₂₅ alkyl(C₆-C₁₀ aryl)amino, or C₂-C₂₄ alkenyloxy, and R₉ is hydrogen or -CO-(C₁-C₂₅ alkyl), and n and m independently of one another are an integer from 0 to 6, and in which in R₆, R₇, R₈, and R₉ it is also possible for a C-C unit to be replaced by an ether unit C-O-C, X is =O, =S or =NR₁₀, in which R₁₀ has one of the definitions of R₆, Y is hydrogen, R₇, OR₇, SR₇, NHCN or NR₇R₁₀, and R₁₁ is hydrogen, halogen, CN, R₇, OR₇, SR₇, NR₇R₁₀, NO₂, SO₂(OR₇), SO₂R₇, SO₂NHR₇, SO₂N(R₇)₂ or PO₂(OR₇).

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2, in which R₆ and R₇ are hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈ alkyl, C₅-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₁₀ aryl, benzyl, pyridyl, pyrryl, thienyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrimidyl, hydroxycarbonyl-C₀-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₁₈ alkoxy carbonyl-C₀-C₆ alkyl, aminocarbonyl-C₀-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₁₈ alkylaminocarbonyl-C₀-C₆ alkyl, C₆-

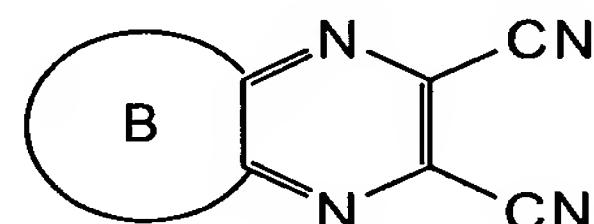
C_{10} arylaminocarbonyl- C_0 - C_6 alkyl, di(C_1 - C_{18} alkyl)aminocarbonyl- C_0 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_{18} alkyl- C_6 - C_{10} arylaminocarbonyl- C_0 - C_6 alkyl or di(C_6 - C_{10} aryl)aminocarbonyl- C_0 - C_6 alkyl.

5 4. A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which R_8 is hydroxyl, C_1 - C_{18} alkoxy, C_1 - C_{18} alkylamino, di(C_1 - C_{18} alkyl)amino, benzylamino, C_6 - C_{10} arylamino, di(C_6 - C_{10} aryl)amino or (C_2 - C_{18}) alkenyloxy.

10 5. A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which R_{11} is hydrogen, Cl, Br, C_1 - C_{18} alkyl, C_5 - C_6 cycloalkyl, benzyl, C_6 - C_{10} aryl, pyridyl, pyrryl, thienyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrimidyl, C_1 - C_{18} alkoxy, C_6 - C_{10} aryloxy, C_1 - C_{18} alkylthio, C_6 - C_{10} arylthio, C_1 - C_{18} alkylamino, C_6 - C_{10} arylamino, di(C_1 - C_{18} alkyl)amino, C_1 - C_{18} alkyl(C_6 - C_{10} aryl)amino, di(C_6 - C_{10} aryl)amino, SO_3H , C_1 - C_{18} alkoxy sulfonyl, C_1 - C_{18} alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_{18} alkylaminosulfonyl or di(C_1 - C_{18} alkyl)aminosulfonyl.

15

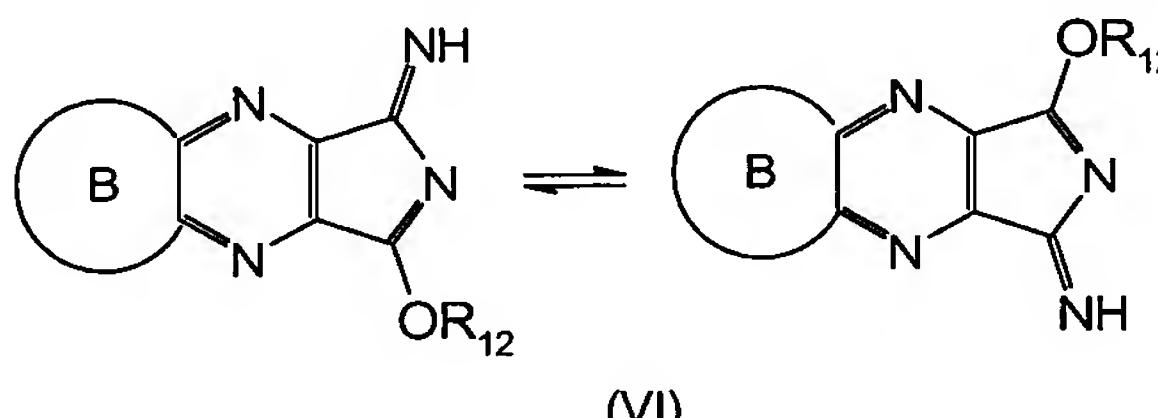
6. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5, by reacting a 2,3-dicyanoquinoxaline of the formula (XIV)



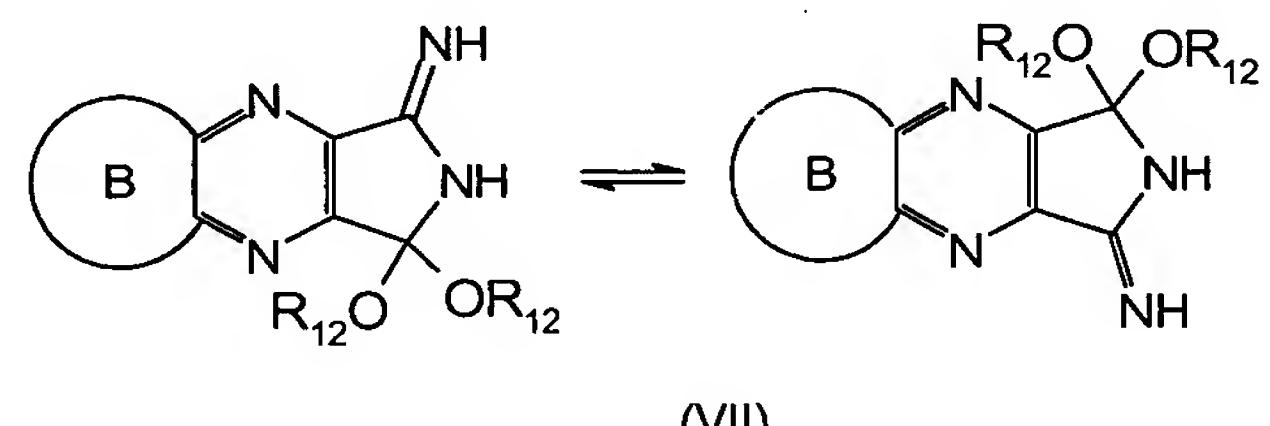
(XIV)

20

with a total of at least 2 equivalents of ammonia and/or alkoxides MOR_{12} , in which M is sodium or potassium, to give di- or monoimino-substituted diazabenzisoindoles of the formulae (VI), (VII) or (VIII)

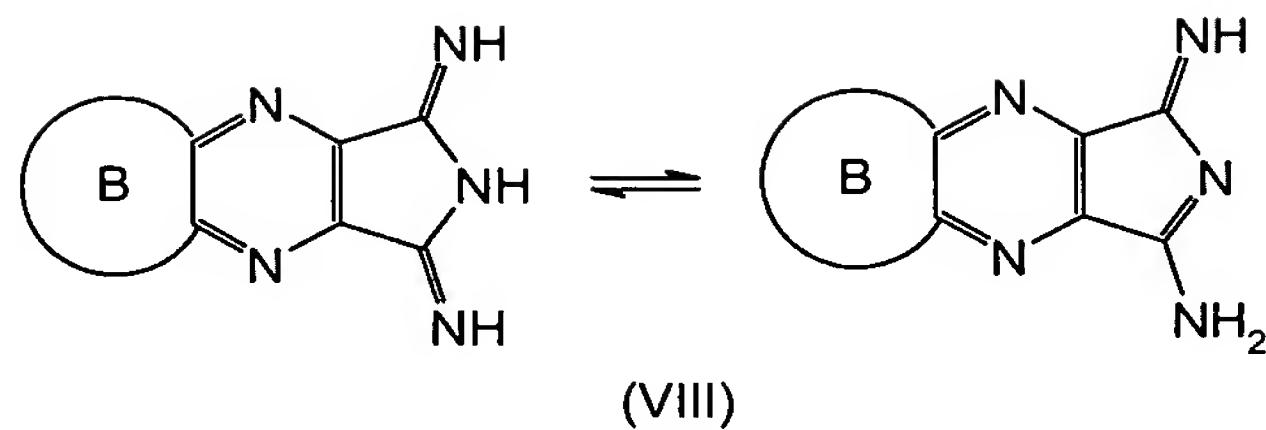


(VI)



(VII)

25

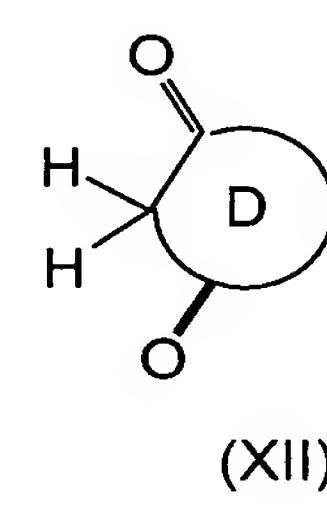
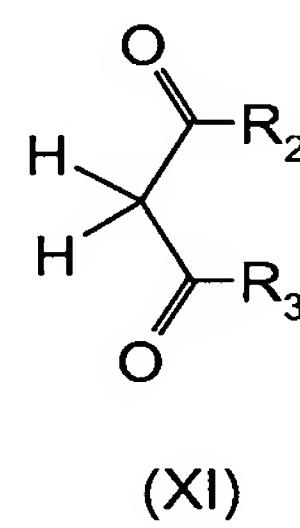
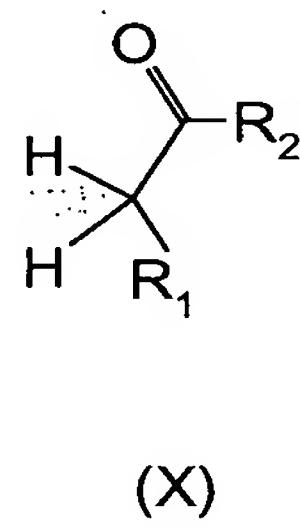
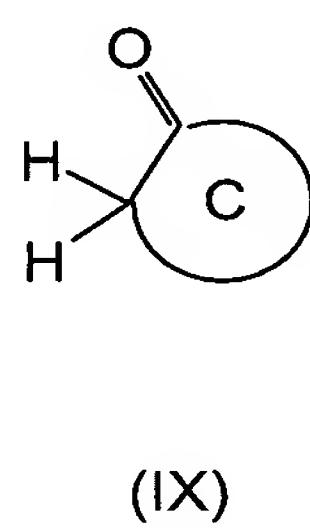


in which R_{12} is C_1-C_{18} alkyl or $-(CH_2)_m-OH$ and m is an integer in the range from 1 to 6, and it is also possible for a C-C unit to be replaced by an ether unit C-O-C,

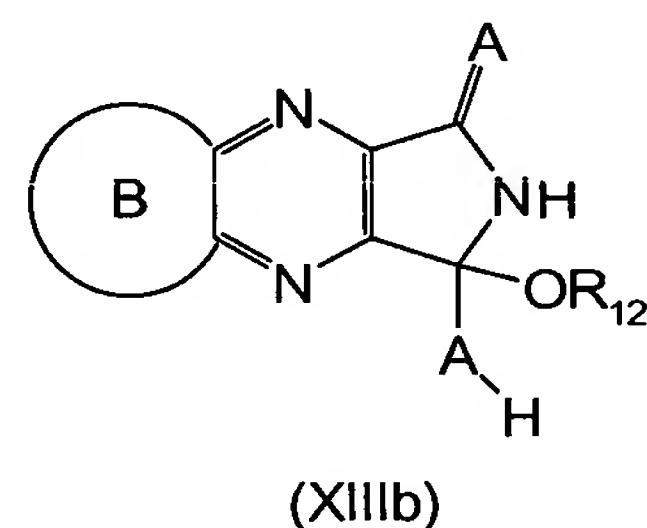
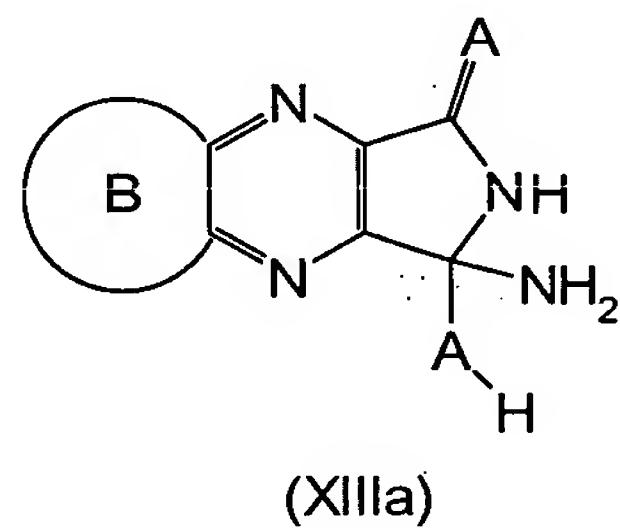
5 in a solvent or solvent mixture under basic to neutral conditions at a temperature of -20 to 120°C,

which are subsequently reacted, in a solvent or solvent mixture under neutral to acidic conditions, with at least 2 equivalents of a compound of the formulae (IX), (X), (XI) or (XII)

10



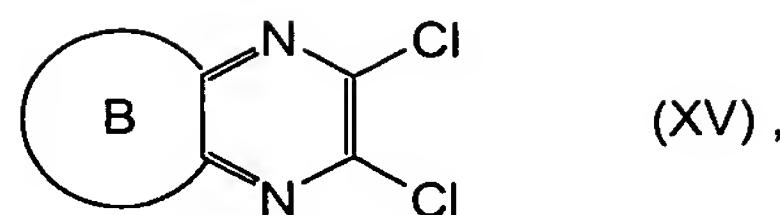
to give a further intermediate of the general formula (XIIIa) or (XIIIb)



15

from which subsequently one mole of ammonia or HOR_{12} is eliminated

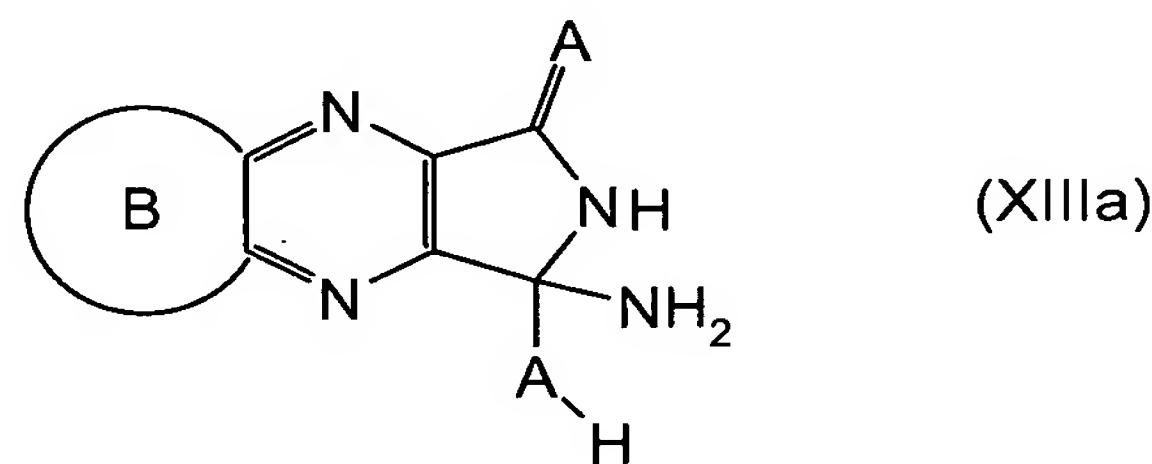
7. The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the 2,3-dicyanoquinoxaline is prepared by reacting 2,3-dichloroquinoxalines of the 20 formula (XV)



with a cyanide of a main-group or transition-group metal in an organic solvent in the presence of a phase-transfer catalyst at elevated temperatures.

5

8. A compound of the general formula (XIIIa),



10 in which A and B are as defined in one or more of claims 1 to 5.

9. The use of a compound as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5 for dyeing or pigmenting organic or inorganic materials of high or low molecular weight.

15

10. The use as claimed in claim 9 as colorants in oil-based or water-based paints, in coating materials, camouflage paints, for spin coloring, for the mass coloring or pigmenting of plastics, in printing inks, in the mass coloring of paper, for seed, for preparing inks, water-based or non-water-based ink-jet inks, 20 microemulsion inks, and inks which operate in accordance with the hot-melt process.

11. The use as claimed in claim 9 as colorants for electrophotographic toners and developers, for color filters, for electronic inks, for powder coating materials, 25 and in optical layers for optical data storage.

12. A composition comprising an organic or inorganic, high or low molecular weight material and a compound as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5 in an amount of 0.005% to 70% by weight, based on the organic or inorganic material.